

- \ UREDINOPSIS MIRABILIS (Pk.) Magn. I. *Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill. N. H., Bethlehem, I. *Onoclea sensibilis* L. MASS., Petersham, II, III; N. H., Bethlehem, II; VT., Winhall, II.
 \ UREDINOPSIS OSMUNDAE Magn. *Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill. N. H., Bethlehem, I. *Osmunda cinnamomea* L. MASS., Petersham, II, III; N. H., Bethlehem, II, III; *VT., Townsend, III. *Osmunda Claytoniana* L. N. H., Fabyans, II.
 \ UROMYCES APPENDICULATUS (Pers.) Lèv. *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. N. H., Bartlett, II, III.
 \ UROMYCES CALADII (Schw.) Farl. *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Schott. VT., Bethel, I.
 \ *UROMYCES DACTYLIDIS Otth. *Dactylis glomerata* L. MASS., Brewster, II, III. (Det. J. C. Arthur).
 \ UROMYCES FABAE (Pers.) DeBary. *Vicia Cracca* L. VT., Mt. Tabor, II, III.
 \ UROMYCES HOUSTONIATUS (Schw.) Sheld. *Houstonia caerulea* L. CONN., E. Granby, I; N. H., Twin Mt., I.
 \ UROMYCES HYBRIDI Davis. *Trifolium hybridum* L. N. H., Twin Mt., II; Franconia, III; VT., Bethel, III.
 \ UROMYCES HYPERICI-FRONDOSI (Schw.) Arth. *Hypericum ellipticum* Hook. N. H., Pinkham Notch, I, II, III.
 \ UROMYCES LESPEDEZAE-PROCUMBENTIS (Schw.) Curt. *Lespedeza hirta* (L.) Horn. MASS., Sandwich, III.
 \ UROMYCES POLYGONI (Pers.) Fekl. *Polygonum aviculare* L. MASS., Amherst, II, III; Brewster, II, III.
 \ UROMYCES TRIFOLII (Hedw. f.) Lèv. *Trifolium pratense* L. MASS., Amherst, II; Yarmouth, II, III; N. H., Bartlett, II; VT., Townsend, II, III.
 \ UROMYCES TRIFOLII-REPENTIS (Cast.) Liro. *Trifolium repens* L. MASS., Sandwich, III; N. H., Twin Mt., II; VT., Townsend, III.

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TWO CONTEMPORARY EVALUATIONS OF THE COLONIZATION BY SIR WALTER RALEIGH.—For several years I have had the title Fisher Professor of Natural History; consequently I very regularly receive announcements and circulars of historical and governmental institutions and publications, addressed to me at the "Department of History." Since I can scarcely hope to justify such a gratuitous distinction by original studies, I may perhaps be pardoned, as a natural "historian," for drawing out of practical oblivion the following illuminating passages. The first, written by John Gerard and published in 1597, accompanied an account of *Asclepias* or Milkweed:

There groweth in that part of Virginia, or Norembega, where our English men dwelled (intending there to erect a Colony) a kind of *Asclepias*, or Swallow woort, which the Sauages call *Wisanck*:

It groweth, as before is rehearsed, in the countries of Norembega, and now called Virginia by the H. sir *Walter Raleigh*, who hath bestowed great summes of monie in the discouerie therof, where are dwelling at this present English men, if neither vntimely death by murdering, or pestilence, corrupt aire, bloodie fluxes, or some other mortall sicknes hath not destroyed them.¹

Before 1633, when Thomas Johnson's edition of Gerard was published, Raleigh's venture had justified itself. The pessimism expressed by Gerard had disappeared. The second passage in Gerard, with Sir Walter spoken of with a degree more of respect, was thus abbreviated in Johnson's edition:

It groweth, as before is rehearsed, in the countries of Norembega, now called Virginia by the honourable Knight Sir *Walter Raleigh*, who hath bestowed great summes of money in the discouerie thereof; where are dwelling at this present English men.²—M. L. FERNALD.

SOME INTERESTING PLANTS FROM THE NORTH SHORE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.—While on a motor-trip last June, I took the drive from Quebec to Baie St. Paul, along the north shore of the St. Lawrence. At St. Tite des Caps, where the road winds over a table-land about 1500 feet above sea-level, the swampy hollows were filled with a conspicuous purple-flowered plant. This proved to be *Pedicularis palustris* L., new to me but already well-known from the lower St. Lawrence. In one of the swampy fields, the moss was covered with a mat of *Montia lamprosperma* Cham. It seemed strange to me to find this little plant so high above sea-level.

At Baie St. Paul, the cliffs facing the St. Lawrence proved to be of a calcareous nature, covered with *Draba arabisans* Michx., *Symphoricarpos racemosus* Michx., *Shepherdia canadensis* (L.) Nutt. and *Clematis verticillaris* DC., with such calciphiles as *Cryptogramma Stelleri* (Gmel.) Prantl and *Carex eburnea* Boott in the wet places; but nothing unusual was found. On the next day, I explored a bluff near the Rivière du Gouffre, about five miles above Baie St. Paul. Its dry, rocky slopes harbored *Shepherdia*, *Potentilla arguta* Pursh, *Carex Deweyana* Schwein. and *Thelypteris fragrans*, var. *Hookeriana* Fernald, as well as such acid-soil plants as *Pinus resinosa* Ait. and *Arctostaphy-*

¹ Gerard (or Gerarde), John. The Herball, 752 (1597).

² Gerard, Herball, ed. Johnson, 900 (1633).